IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Please amend the heading beginning on page 10, line 1 to read as follows:

~~Bri f Descripti n~~ Brief Description of the Drawings

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 18, line 11 to read as follows:

Still referring to Fig. Figs. 3A and 3B, slot 138 includes a horizontal portion 138a and an angled portion 138b. Test lever 142 includes an angled or flange portion 142a at an upper end thereof. This flange portion 142a rests on top of a lock bolt 144 of lock 16, i.e., when lock 16 is in a locked condition. It will be appreciated that lock 16 includes a casing 146 which may have a standard footprint or size such that the extended lock bolt 144 will always occupy the same space in accordance with the particular footprint. It will further be appreciated that draw bar 120 will not be capable of moving to the left, as viewed in Fig. 3A, to retract dead bolt 24 if lock bolt 144 is in an extended and locked condition. This is because pin 140 connected with test lever 142 will bear against angled slot portion 138b and, although test lever 142 will attempt to [[mov]] move downwardly, it will be stopped by lock bolt 144. If, on the other hand, lock bolt 144 is either retracted due to an unlocked condition or able to be pushed into casing 146 due to an unlocked condition, test lever 142 and pin 140 will move downward when draw bar 120 is moved to the left to retract dead bolt 24. To continue the leftward movement or retraction of draw bar 120, pin 140 will ride within horizontal slot portion 138a as shown in Fig. 3B.

Please amend the heading beginning on page 21, line 3 to read as follows:

Internal ~~Acc ss C ntr l~~ Access Control

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 21, line 4 to read as follows:

As best shown in Figs. 7 and 8, access control device 20 can specifically operate a solenoid 166 which, in the preferred embodiment, may be contained within housing 30. Solenoid 166 is preferably electromagnetically operated and includes a movable reciprocating member or piston 168 which is normally in the extended position shown in Fig. 7. Solenoid 166 and piston 168 are contained within a support 170. With piston 168 in the extended position shown in Fig. 7, it is supported by a recessed surface 170a. In this way piston 168 is prevented from receiving excessive side load from portion 172a of test lever 172, as will be described. Test lever 172 is connected to support 170 at a central pivot 174 and is biased in a counterclockwise direction by a spring 176. Another portion 172b of test lever 172 interacts with an edge 178 of draw bar 120. Specifically, edge 178 engages a cam surface 179 on portion 172b when draw bar 120 is retracted by cam 130. With piston 168 in its normally extended position as shown in Fig. 7, rotation of test lever 172 in a clockwise direction will be blocked and, therefore, draw bar 120 will not be capable of retraction. However, as shown in Fig. 8, when access control device 20 is properly activated, as by sliding an appropriate card through the card reading slot thereof (Fig. 1), solenoid 166 will be actuated to retract piston 168. This will allow draw bar 120 to move to the left as test lever 172 rotates in a clockwise direction against the bias of spring 176 and through the interaction of edge 178 with cam surface 179. ~~The fore~~ Therefore, in this case, assuming all other lock conditions are met as described herein, draw bar 120 may be retracted by rotating door handle 18 to thereby retract dead bolt 24 (Fig. 1).

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 36, line 1 to read as follows:

Referring briefly to Figs. 9A and 9B, the relock feature associated with [[cov r]] cover 212 of external access control 210 is very similar to that described above with respect to housing 32. In this regard, a relock device 550 is provided with the same configuration as relock device 530. In the case of relock device 550, a spring loaded L-shaped pin 552 includes a leg portion 554 that will engage a lower edge 556 of test lever 216 if cover 212 is removed and access control 210 is in an unlocked condition as shown in Fig. 9A. This will prevent clockwise rotation of test lever 216 when a user attempts to retract draw bar 120 to the left. As shown in Fig. 9B, when cover 212 is in place, leg portion 254 is normally disposed on one side of test lever 216 and therefore does not provide any obstruction.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 38, line 12 to read as follows:

More specifically, a pivoting inertia bar 600 is connected for rotation about a pivot 602 and includes a lower flange portion 604 which rests against a flat leaf spring 606. The opposite end of inertia bar 600 includes first and second spaced apart stop members 608, 610. Roller arm 350' has been modified, as compared to the previous embodiments, in that its extension 368' includes a slot which carries a cam element 612 having a cam surface 612a. Cam surface 612a is configured to engage either cam surface 608a of stop member 608 or cam surface 610a of stop member 610 depending on whether inertia bar 600 rotates clockwise (as shown in phantom lines in Fig. 23B) or counterclockwise (as shown in solid lines in Fig. 23B) which depends on whether impact has occurred from the front side or rear side of the lock. In the case of either type of impact, inertia bar 600 will rotate such that cam surface 608a engages cam surface 612a or cam surface 610a engages cam surface 612a. Either type of ~~engag-ment~~

engagement will momentarily prevent rotation of roller arm 350' to the left (as [[view]] viewed in Figs. 23A, 23B) and thereby prevent rotation of actuating member 70. Without the presence of stop members 608, 610, such an impact may cause enough inertial movement of extension 368' against actuating member 70 to cause retraction of dead bolt 24. Inertia bar 600 is shaped as shown and formed of a heavy material, such as steel, so that its clockwise or counterclockwise rotation occurs quicker than the pivoting movement of roller arm 350' which may be caused by an impact. Cam surfaces 608a, 610a, 612a are chosen at respective angles of about 30° such that more forceful movement of roller arm 350', such as by a person desiring egress from a high security area secured by lock system 10' can still occur. In such a case, if roller arm 350' is more forcefully rotated to the left against member 70 by either pushing or pulling escape lever 34 (Fig. 12) as previously described, then cam surface 612a will ride off of either cam surface 608a or cam surface 610a depending on whether inertia bar 600 has pivoted clockwise or counterclockwise to the engaged position shown in Fig. 23B. Normally, however, leaf spring 606 will cause inertia bar 600 to pivot such that stop members 608, 610 are positioned centrally relative to cam member 612 as shown in Fig. 23A. In this position, unrestricted movement of roller arm 350' is allowed during normal operation of lock system 10'.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 39, line 23 to read as follows:

While the present invention has been illustrated by a description of various embodiments and while these embodiments have been described in considerable detail, it is not the intention of the ~~Applicants~~ Applicant to restrict or in any way limit the scope of the appended claims to such detail. Additional advantages and modifications will readily appear to those skilled in the art. For example, the various aspects and features of this invention may be used in

either a combined fashion or a singular fashion in a lock system designed for many different application requirements, depending on user preferences or the needs of particular applications. The invention in its broader aspects is therefore not limited to the specific details, representative apparatus and operation of the system as shown and described. The invention itself should only be defined by the appended claims, wherein [[we]] I claim: